
Polygraph.

This is a lie detector. i have previously suggested subliminal questions or subliminal messages on a television or radio to find the answers, but maybe this is better? seeing as how i have a lot of time on my hands, let's try to figure this one out?

If you were to lie, what would happen? i suggest a heart beat that skips, or something related to the heart, unless you believe the lie. so, seeing as how it is very hard not to believe the lies, then maybe they will be able to work with the heart rate?

Okay, so, if you lie, your heart misses a beat. this has to do with breathing too, so, maybe we should observe the lungs? if you wait between questions, you will notice that the heart beat and breath comes after the lie, so look out for that.

Then there is the retina. the retina will get bigger when the person is afraid, and the pupil will get smaller, not letting as much light in. i suppose this is a dulling effect trying to stop the person from seeing as much as they can when they are afraid of something. if the retina is large, you know the person is afraid, so maybe this could work out in apprehending suspects, unless they use eye drops or something?

More algebra.

If we are to get anywhere, we first need to be able to do algebra, as it is the base of maths in high school. basically, we want to get the answer quicker, and that means we need to get a quick fix to the simple problems.

Let's take $x = 4a^3bc^2 / 5ab^8c$? this would be a long one to work out, as it is quite complicated. so, we need to speed this up, yes? how would we speed it up? well, it would be great if we could break it down, but, i want to try to work it out as is, and quickly. i suppose you would like that too, so, here goes!

If we were to examine the identical entries, we come up with a b and c. all of them have a, b and c. if you were to examine the total of the powers on each side of the divide sign, we would come to $[5 / 8]$ and this would be $[0.625]$. i am grabbing now, so let's see if that is right? this might take a while to work out, but if it works, it would be easier in future. so, we have $[4a^2 / 5a]$ just to get a feel for where this is going, and that comes up at $[0.8a^2]$ and that leads to 0.64 i think. then, we need to observe the rest, as this is quite close, isn't it? the other answer to $[5 / 8]$ equals 0.625, rounding up to 0.6, which is the same as the 0.64 equaling 0.6, yes? let's look at the rest?

Now, we need to observe $[b / b^8]$ and find 0.0156, which jumps out at 0.0 so there is nothing there.

Then, we need to get $[c^2 / c]$ and find that $[4/1 = 4]$ which equals 4.

Well, hopefully someone can complete this properly, but i definitely have a good feeling about this. i was advised to times the 0.64 by the 4, and that gives 2.56, rounded off to three, and that was $5 / 8$, yes?

Polynomials.

In maths, this is quite complicated for young high school students. if you were to observe the polynomial, you might get confused, but let's look at the example in the wiki?

$$5(x - 1) \left(x + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(x + \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

This example is quite complex, isn't it? let's try to figure it out, simply, once again.

To me, this means $5[x - 1] [x^2 \text{ times } 1/2 \{ = x \}]$ so it would be 5 $[x - 1]$ times by $[x]$ and then it would be $5x [2x - 1x]$ which leads to $10x$ basically. now to look for patterns!

So, we want to find a quicker way to do this? don't you? if you were to look at the 5 times the divisor, then we would have our answer, yes?

Trinomial.

They say this is like a polynomial that has three terms. this must be common in engineering, as it will have length, breadth and depth, yes?

 Quote by: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trinomial>

1. $3x + 5y + 8z$ with x, y, z variables
2. $3t + 9s^2 + 3y^3$ with t, s, y variables
3. $3ts + 9t + 5s$ with t, s variables
4. $Ax^ay^bz^c + Bt + Cs$ with x, y, z, t, s variables, a, b, c nonnegative integers and A, B, C any constants.
5. $Px^a + Qx^b + Rx^c$ where x is variable and constants a, b, c are nonnegative integers and P, Q, R any constants.

Let's do the first one first? $[3x + 5y + 8z = p]$ let's say that 3 becomes a , 5 becomes b and 8 becomes c , then you would have, $[ax + by + cz]$ and this would lead to then you could say, instead, as we know the numbers, we have $[a3 + b5 + c8]$? then, it would all be squared together, making it $[9 + 25 + 64]$, leading to 98? how do we check it? let's call a mathematician before we confirm this!

As you can see, you can cross reference the numbers to letters and back again, making for a much easier time.
